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When documenting attendance there are two types of attendance that a Personnel or Payroll Specialist should be aware of:

- The first type is referred to as Negative Attendance.
 "NEGATIVE" attendance is the reference term for
 employees whose warrants are written PRIOR to the close
 of the pay period. Payment is based on ANTICIPATED
 time worked after Master Payroll cutoff through the end
 of the pay period. Those employees make up Roll Codes
 1 (monthly) and 2 (semi-monthly).
- The second type is referred to as Positive Attendance. "POSITIVE" attendance is the reference term for employees whose regular payroll warrants are written after the close of the pay period. Payments are made based on actual time worked that is reported on a time sheet and keyed by the department. If the department fails to key time worked, no pay will issue. There is no "automatic" issuing of payments for positive paid employees. Positive Attendance employees are in Roll Codes 3 – 8, which are hourly, daily, semi-monthly, and bi-weekly positive paid pay frequencies.

Now let's discuss Standard Form 672, or Time and Attendance form.

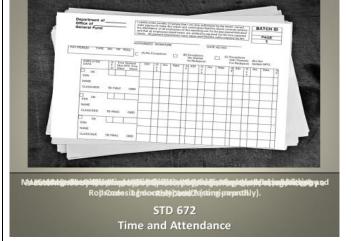
Standard Form 672 is sent to each department by the Controller's Office prior to the beginning of each pay period. The Standard Form 672 is used to certify employee time to be paid for each pay period for Roll Codes 1 (monthly) and 2 (semimonthly). The form is preprinted based on Employment History information as of Master Payroll cutoff in the previous month. Master Payroll cutoff refers to the final day of each pay period for submitting and processing documents affecting payroll.

Standard Form 672 is used in three ways:

- To certify attendance only for Negative Attendance accounting,
- To prepare Positive Attendance payroll,
- To process Overtime, Shift Differential, and other types of positive pay.

The Attendance Reporting Method, Negative or Positive, is determined by the employee pay rate (hourly, daily, or monthly), pay frequency (monthly, semi-monthly, or biweekly) and categorized by a Roll Code.

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The next form we will discuss is the Standard Form 603, Report of Absence Without Pay or "Dock" Report.

There are two types of absences that may be reported on the Standard Form 603.

- The first type is an approved absence known as Informal Leave, or Leave Without Pay. Informal Leave is also referred to as "Dock".
- The second type is Absence Without Leave, or AWOL. Absence Without Leave is NOT an approved absence.

Standard Form 603 is used only for NEGATIVE Attendance Roll Codes 1 (monthly) and 2 (semi-monthly) employees to change the amount of regular time to be paid.

Standard Form 603 is used to reduce pay due to dock for Negative Attendance employees for whom regular (monthly and semi-monthly) payrolls are prepared prior to the close of the pay period.

The next form we will discuss is the Standard Form 666, the Payroll Exceptions or Notice of Exceptions Report

The Notice of Exceptions Report is used along with Standard Form 672 for Negative Attendance employees in Roll Code 1 (monthly) and 2 (semi-monthly) for whom payrolls are prepared in advance of the close of the pay period.

The Notice of Exceptions Report is required to be completed and submitted to the Controller's Office for the following reasons:

- When there is a difference between time worked and time
- When totals on Standard Form 672 and the Payroll Warrant Register do not match;
- Or when there are green cycle warrants to be certified.

The Standard Form 674, Payroll Adjustment Notice, is a multiuse document used to report multiple types of attendance and warrant processes.

The Standard Form 674 is used to correctly certify an employee's attendance after the Standard Form 666, Notice of Exceptions Report, has been submitted to the Controller's Office.

Uses of the Standard Form 674, Payroll Adjustment Notice include:

- Corrections to time worked after Standard Form 666, or Payroll Exceptions Report has been submitted;
- To return a warrant for garnishment or notification of garnishment to be rescheduled;
- To return a warrant for an overpayment condition;
- To request a reschedule of returned warrant that cannot be rekeyed via PIP (please see the PPM for specific instructions for PIP keying exceptions);

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Payroll Exceptions Report (Notice of Exceptions Report)

